## THANKSGIVING.

Celebration of the Day at the Churches, Charitable Institutions and Tlaces of Amusement.

SERMONS ON NATIONAL TOPICS.

The Foor Remembered in Their Time of Need.

Winter's Stormy Blast Tempered by Mercy.

Bejoicings at the Howard, Five Points and Water Mreet Missions, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Home for the Friendless and Bellevue Hospital.

DR. NEWMAN ON THE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

The Busy Doings of Ministering Hands and Genial Hearts.

WHAT WAS DONE AT THE THEATRES.

Sermons by Revs. H. W. Beecher, Talmage, Chapin, Bellows and Me-Vicker and Father Preston.

Another Thank-giving, with its glorious burden of neartfelt thanks and nappy reunions and bright memories, has come and gone. Many a pleasant heliday intervenes belwe r it and its successor, but none of them will be emoved with the same deep earnesiness, the same thorough sincertry as that which has marked our greatest of American festivals. The day, he vever, is en iched with the lustre of another peace of celebration, and Thank giving of 1872 will dawn on a certain November Thursday so much the dearer to our memories for the pleasant fest vities of the happy yesterday that has fled in o the precoverable past.

Among other things that we had to render thanks or was the weather. It would have been Impossible to have picked out a brighter and more aracteristically American day. Thanksgiving Eve was ushered in with a welcome cold snap, and the keen winter air, foued in its wild endeavors to pierce through overcoats and shawls, brought a healthy glow into the cheeks and a light into the eyes, and braced up the times and hurried into a faster now the currents of our life-blood. We may hope, too, that it did good service in quickening the haritable energies of those among us who are blessed with abundance, an I reminding them of the needs of their less happy fellow creatures. parations for material resolutions : but there is little fear that they will ever be too well remembered. Side by side with civilization glows almost, as it were, by an inevitable necessity, the sad army of the unfortunate and the helpless. Despite every endeavor of ministering hands and kinds hearts many a tenement house yesterday enclosed in its squalor dozens of misery-stricken families to whom the gayety of the rist of the worl, but added to the sense of their privations. And it is idle to say that poverty and sufering are in this fertile and properous land mere y the appropriate rewards of vicious indu gence or recale is want of thrift. Even ti they are, who at such a season as this could hold bis hand ast closed?

Yesterday morning broke bright and clear. The ground, bound by a severe frost, rang like metal beneath the tread of the pedestrian, and still louder and more musically beneath the rolling car wheels; the air was pure and oraciaz, and the gusty winds that disturced it seemed only to be bosterously active in order to properly celebrate the occasion. Onite early the streets were alive with people, who haunted the few stores that were open for the first two or three hours of dayl gut to supply mental however, most people were gressed and ready for thurch, and trooped forts, like good, pious men and women, their smiling clive branches by their side, to render thanks for past and present

Rarely, indeed, have Tranksgiving services beer b tter attended. Perhaps the case of misfortune which has recently tinged our cap with bitter the great fire at Ch.cago and the widespread ruin in Michigan and Wisconstn-has made our people more than ever sensitive to the kindness and liber-Rilly of the Hand that has led us through so many great tropples into such wonderful and unexampled prosperity. Even the fashionaoie churches were fairly full, and many of the pews held handsome men and lovely women, sparkling with diamonds and spiended in rich raiment, who had mingled to the brilliant throng that railted round the Prince on the previous evening at the Academy. Though pleasure had kept them out of their beds till almost dawn, they nevertheless faithfully answered the higher call to join in who had biessed them with such overflowing abunloved with a greatly added zest in the consciousbearion. The rank and file of the churches, alsothe temples that are attended by the "passably rich." sprinkled with needy, struggling men-were generally crowded. It is a curious thing that the generally crowded. It is a curious thing that the less prosperous strata in society always come out, toth at tasks and leasts, win the greatest alacrity and dispuse by the earnestness and sincerity of their devoltions a far liveler sense of gratitude for the littine they have than do their more fortunate neighbors, into whose lapthe Horn of Pleary itself has been empited. Everywhere, nowever, the services were unu-maily impressive, and, as will be seen by the reports that follow, a great many of the discourses were singularly appropriate and forcible.

discourses were singularly appropriate and forcible.

After church came the grand ceremony of the day—the diamer. Even fashionable people generally dine on Thanksgiving hay at the old Purlian hour, in the middle of the day. Vesterday we described by anticipation this imposing Jeas and difficult and the happy faces that would be gathered around it. All that was said has been infolled, according to the testimony of a cloud of witnesses, to the very letter. Never were so many turkeys more summarily and completely disposed of witn greater relish and satisfaction. And it would be difficult indeed to describe, but that every one knows what we wish to paint in words, the general joy and gradness that entered into the toanquel. Every family upon which some great sorrow had not recently fallen was happy, into the circle of dear ones, too, were gathered for this special occasion many a child and kinsman whose daily duty in his stationed him scores, perbays hundreds of wear, leagues from his early home. Basking again in the warmth of the familiar hearth, and surrounded by dear and loving faces, the hours speed by with wonderful switness. But though gone they have not been utterly lost; the memory of them will endure for ever, and in fancy, at least, they will be lound detailed reports of the leativities, and they seem to have been unformly successful. All honor to the kind nands that thus ministered to the fatheriess and the orphan, the aged and the helpless and the unfortunate, do datone can tell how much good is done that thus ministered to the fatheriess and the orphan, the aged and the helpless and the unfortunate, do datone can tell how much good is done that thus ministered to the fatheriess and the orphan, the aged and the helpless and the unfortunate. God alone can left how much good is done that thus ministered to the fatheriess and the orphan, the aged and the dark problem of life by suctive, and end the dark problem of life by suctive, and end the dark problem of life by suctive, and end the dark problem of lif After courch came the grand ceremony of the

for them may ove to themselves bask in weath and tensors. They, too, with then carry on the work of love by which they yesterday profited, and the presence of which can never be emiced.

It would be main, too, to Thesplans to omit a motive of the successful efforts they made to add to the girls in maroon colored dresses. At one P. M. was served the dinner, and a right royal

Thus passed away the merry hours of our latest Thanksgiving Day. Nothing marred its enloyment, and it takes its place among its predecessors in the treasure house, of our most proudly cherished memories -in our near of hearts.

## AT THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Home for the Friendless. At the Home for the Priendless, in East Thirtieth street, about five hundred children were treated to an excellent dinner of turkey, chickens, fruit, ples, &c., yesterday. The little ones looked happy and con-tented while disposing of the good things set before them, their faces full of smiles and their innocent chatter significant of the great joy they felt. After the meal was over a number of the children were summoned to the chapel of the institution, where a series of most interesting exercises was gone a series of most interesting exercises was gone through with. Songs, recitations, dialogues and calishenics were given in admirable style. Children scarcely able to stand alone on the platform sang solos with all the composite of great artists and bowed themselves from their prominent positions with as much seconde as could be expected. Lattle girls, too, scolded each other and gave advice in dialogues with an astonismag amount of appreciation of the right sort of faing. The key, Dr. Ormiston and Mr. Bogardus delivered addresses suitable to the occasion. In the evening the exercises were renewed, with a didlerent crowd of centifien, and a very pleasant time was mad. A large number of indies and gentlemen, friends of the institution, were present during the day. The Home is one of the oldest institutions in the city. It is under control of the American Pennale Guardian Society. It has connected with it eleven schools scattered over the city, the total number of pup is being about two thousand. It being impossible to dine and the chaldren ve terday several numbreds of them were let over until to day, when all kose Chapel another dioner, as good as yesterday's, will be served. The Home has cared for 753 women and children, for a longer or snorter time, during last year, farmished 912 andts with situations, and given more than 613, 60 meals to the poor. It thas into its care every poor can'll indied who may desire its assistance. It depends for its work on the voiantary contributions of the benevolent. through with. Songs, recitations, dialogues and

Home for Little Wanderers. At the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, 40 New Bowery, a most interesting /d e was held. From an early hour in the morning numbers of attle warfs began to pour into the home of the institution, and long before the hour announced for the dinner the large hall was completely fliled. Liberal provision had been made to provide a sumptuous feast for the little ones, entirely contributed by the free will offerings of individuals, the amount of eatables furnished more than sufficient to load the tables, the Abattoir Society on Wednesday alone sending in more than five hundred dollars' worth of provisions, consisting of turkeys, pies and other good things. The ball was fitted up for the occasion very plainly, but with good taste, the reading desk being nandsomely decorated with flowers and fruits. It was an interesting sight to took upon so many bright faces and caeerful looks as were to be seen gathered together on the occasion. The larger part of the children were of the very poorest cas, but all were clean and neat and happy looking. Such a day as yesterday occurring only once a year in their calendar, they were evidently bent on enjoying themselves and making the most of the feet ve occasion. Such a ceaseless clatter of joyous voices, such to see and hear, sandicient to amply repay the generous donors who had furnished the means for the happy occasion, Besides the california themselves, a rarge number of visitors were present, so that the paice was competery jammed by the friends of the institution, one o'clock was the nour fixed for dancer, and as the time approached by the like laces were ligated up with eager anticipation of the good things they were about to partake of. The discipline preserved was most a marsole, for though the eyes of the children were wishing turned towards the dining from no movement was made until everything had been prepared for their reception. At one o'clock the properties were commenced by the Superiateau at, who cathed the children to order by sounding the beal. As if by marie the noise and taking which had premited previously instability ceased, and in an instant there was sheare so profound that a pin could be heart drop in the branding. The admittable manner in which the change are trained would seem amost incredible to those who did not withese manner in which the change are trained would be given by the oliners of the society for bringing such a large number or children to such a state of good order and obedience. After the "heauthful Bird" and "flancingair Choras" a short prayer was offered, and then the hymn was sung entitled "over there" and an address made by the remaining the diagram that the box obey had all been arranged at the tables the visitors were permitted to enter, and the Dox obey, "traise God from whom all bessings flow," was sung as a grace before meat. A vigorous attack was then commenced upon the changes, which it was good to witness. While the more advanced classes of the school were dotted by their manner the charles, who had not up the box obey, which it was good to witness. While the more advanced classes of the school were bright sindes and laces were really recreshing to see and hear, sufficient to amply children going for the contents of the loaded ables with a zest which it was good to witness. While the more advanced classes of the scaool were dring, the limant school, under the direction of Miss Lewis, sang a number of selections satied to their voices. It the training of the ofter children seemed wonderful to the visitors that of the minarts must have been falmely more so, as the precision and accuracy they displayed in singing was really marvellous when it is considered that acarcely any of them were more than three years old. When they had sang several hymns a tiny child was put upon the platform, and under her directions the intal tendoof went through a physical exercite which was greatly enjoyed by themselves and all who were present, and she was biguing complimented by the evident admiration of the specialors, who looked upon such a scene as a break in the monotony of their lives. As fast as one contingent had leasted the tubes were changed and a fresh baten introduced, until all had got biled. The bill of fare consisted of roast turkey, pumpkin pie, cake and tea, and every one had enough, sufficient having been provided to feast a mach larger humoer than were present. When the grown children had concluded their feast, the infants took their places, and it was curious to watch the definat of the little ones, who were scarcely strong enough in many misances to carry the food to their mouths. They all, nowever, made a strong chort, and those who could not help themselves were assisted to do so by the lady attendants who watch upon the ladys. to carry one food to their mouths. They all, nowever, made a strong citors, and those who could not
help themselves were assisted to do so by the lady
attendants who watter about the tables.

When all had ocen satisfied the scholars returned
to the lecture room, where there was more singing
and the derivery of a number of similable addresses,
sured the the comprehension of the caliform,
by gentlemen interested in the success of the Institation. It was estimated that more than twolve
hundred persons had been fired, and on the whole
the entertainment was a grand success. It Thanksgiving did nothing more than orning around such
scenes as this it would accomplish a great work.
The sunsame and happiness diffused a mong the fitte
wanderers and waifs of society exercises an amount
of good which it is impossible to overrate upon
the children themselves, and also upon the people
who provide the leasts for such occasions. It would
be well for the little ones if such festivals came
oftener, as the power of early associations and reunions has much to do in influencing after life.
The fite closed about four o'clock, when the doors
of the Mission House were closed. The society desires that is thanks be given to all who have contributed, particularly to the Abbattoir Association,
for its noble offering.

At the Institution of the Union Home and School, the object of which, as is well known, is the maintenance and education of the orphans and unprovided-for children of sallors and soldiers serving in the late war, the children yesterday were far from being forgotten. On the contrary, through the be nevolence of kind-hearted donors, whose hearfs turn with sympathy for these most deserving subjects of charity, sent in plentiful supplies of chickens, turkeys and other "fixin's" indispensable for a Thanksgiving feast. The institution, as is well known, is well away in the rural districts of the city, being situated at the corner of 151st street, and Eleventh avenue, or the Boulevard, as this avenue is now designated; but notwith-standing its distance out of town and the bit ter cold, quite a number of visitors were present, including several of the officers and several of the managers. Among the former was the wife of the late Admiral Farragut, whose interest in the success of this institution has increased each year since its organization at the outbreak of the war. Their present building, the old Field Mansion, but present building, the old Field Mansion, but greatly altered from what it was, and the first private residence by the way, as will be remembered, at which Jenny Lind was received after her arrival in this country, most admirably answers the required purposes, excepting that it is too small and requires still further additions to furnish accommodations for the number of applicants now pressing for admission within its waits. There are at present 257 children in the institution, of which number 140 are boys and the remainder girls, their ages varying from three to filteen.

feast it was and right royally enjoyed by all the participants. There was no tea cent charge, as through some inadvertent error it was stated in the fightal their enger and hearty appetites, they were all e-lifected in the charge, as through partakers of the unstanted bounty provided for them had satisfied their eager and hearty appetites, they were all e-lifected in the chargel, where a series of most interesting exercises followed. Our limited space does not permit us to give an extended account of these exercises. George Jennison repeated "Keeping his Word" most alimitably. Saran Jano Van Winkie also recated "We'll po the flest We Can" with most pleasing effect. The most enjoyable part of the performance was a dialogue in which Jane o'Mally and Eddie Slagel appeared—the latter, scarcely a vard in height, speaking up like a man. Several songs were sung with fine feeling and snowing careful musical training. Several of the boys also give evidences of their mathematical skill by solving difficult problems on the blackboard, and reflecting great credit on Miss Moffat, their reacher. Everything throughout the institution is in the most per est order, revolating the greatest pannstaking on the part of Miss Lally, the matron. What is wanted now is some \$70,000 to complete proposed additions and enable the introduction of other branches of trade for the boys. At present most of them are employed at shoenaking; but it is desirable to add cabinet-making, trunk making and other employs, so as to enable each boy to have a trade on leaving the institution. To each boy is given the sum he earns; so they have quite a sum laid up in the bank. The girls work at tailoring silven the sum he earns; so they have quite a sum laid up in the bank. The girls work at tailoring and dressnaking, among othe work, making all the clothes of the boys and themselves. Two girls have recently been agained beneals bered, President Grant last year selected a cade for West Point, and he is said to be one of the most promising members in his clas

The Juvenile dission Schools. An old-lashioned dwelling on St. Mark's place, built some time near the ending of the last century, and still imposing an i stately, is now used by the New York Juventie Guardian Society as a school house. The large pariors presented yesterday, at about one o'clock, one of the many joyful scenes which formed part of the expression of the thanksgiving and gladness of the land.

OVER SIX HUNDRED CHILDREN were assembled, dressed warmly and tastefully, out of the funds of the society, and wearing the brightest and most smiling of faces. The greater number were giris, and many of them were marvels of budding beauty and beaming intelligence. Tables were spread in the back portion of the school room and in the extension, which in former days was undoubtedly a conservatory. around these were seated the boys and girls, while in the middle of each table, on a buge platter, was a start ingly immense turkey browned to the richest of times, and looking luscious and inviting enough to lure the appetite of an encure. On numerous side tables were piles large masses of the lowl, airendy sheel and ready to be placed upon plates and set before

THE HONGRY URDHINS,
who were waiting with an titing but calmness for
the moment when they would all be served. They
said, however, for more than two boars in that tantatizing state of expectancy which those who remember the richidnood can well imagine, and bore

THE EXPREISES which were to precede the leasting were com-menced by the singing of a chorus. Senator Weis-main, who was present then delivered an address in a mappy, ta herty way, aliuding to all the concen-tra ed gla hoss tant should mark an four in which we were to thank fleaven for the comforts and the

tra ea gla toess that should mark an hoar in which we were to thank iteaven for the comberts and the sacety of a year, and to the pleasant sight which was prescated by so many children, made better and happier by kindhess and instruction and looking pleased and loyful. Dr. Robertson, the secretary of the society, who conducted the exercises, requested Dr. Weismann to tell the children in German the reasons for his not making a longer stay with them, which the Docto' did, the children in German the reasons for his not making a longer stay with them, which the Bocto' did, the children is listeding very attentively. They were asked if they understood what he sail and an swered, "kes," The study of German, it may be noted, has only been introduced into this school for a lew months, so that has episode showed.

A ILEASIN' DEGREE OF PROMESS.

After this was song a German hymn, and a little boy has need Albert Beckman sang a sole entitled by has need Albert Beckman sang a sole entitled boy has need Albert Beckman sang a sole entitled by the state the lord, the giver of ail." He was followed by a pretty little maiden, who sang in a remarkably sweet voice, some verses about the meaning of Ihanksgiving Day. Both of these elections were rejected at the request of a visitor. The same little gift then chanted the soaline "On, give tainks unto the Lord," the re-ponse, "For his mercy enduresh forever" being made by the school at the ending of each verse. Miss Essie Parker sang "file Last Rise of Summer" with a great deal of sweetiness, by this time the children had grown so very impation: that they evince it their reclings by an mander of resticesness, and wanspered desparangly to one and her very audibly,

and winspered desparingly to one ano her very audibly, "WHEN WILL WE GET SOME TURKEY?"

The big, kindly Dr. Lovertson, who evidently had no thougat of inflating forture on the appenies of these juvenies, but had done so nevertheless by so long waith a steinglin sire chad out his atheity arms and called for a blessing on the good carer of the day. After that the kinves, forest and plates rathed loudly, and it was no long time before the six nundred small planes were coing piled by all the good things that a kind Providence had genetously provided. A duzz of voices accompanied this phenomenon.

The Trachers

of the school, Mr. John M. Clarke, Miss Katinja Schwensen, Miss Emma Morrow, Miss Redecta Trainer, siss Anna V. Stewart and Miss Davidson, were very attentive to the children and Mirs, Kellogg, the motherty matron, aboved hard in setting out the goodly feast.

From this mission the party of visious proceeded

The Five Points Mission.

At the Ladies' Home Missionary Society, whose work is conducted in a capacious building on the site of the Old Brewery at the "Five Points," there was a day of thanksgiving, praise and feasting. About eight hundred children were fed during the day, nearly five hundred of whom were led during to day, nearly five hundred of whom were afforced the opportunity of sixting down in the large during room, where very attractive tables of creature comforts, substantial and toothsome were set in admindration. The Mission, though he hodistic in organization and history, is not imited in its operation to nationality of creed. The main hope of the Mission is to rescue the children of the poor and syn the seeds of virtue and goodness in their young minds. How far this hope had blossomed into fact and real ty might be seen in the hadreds of happy, crean and healthy faces that assembled around the Thanksziving tables and took part in the exercises in the chapter. These exercises consisted mainly of the singing of anthems, hymns, glees, duets, calistinentes, rectuation of dilhogues and addresses by the scholars. There was also read by a young lady rescular in fashionable circles up town a poem entitled "Waiting and Watching for Me," which was received who considerable favor. The Rev. Mr. Faulkes, of Jersey City, delivered an appripriate and altractive address. Clothing, provisions and monley are needed for the sustenance of this work, and any gutts of this character will be gladly received by the Rev. J. N. Shaffer, Five Points Mission, of Park street, New York. day, nearly five hundred of whom were afforced the Five Points House of Industry.

At this institution, which is located at 155 Worth street, in a new building, attractive in its architecture and admirably adapted for the great and good work that is daily carried on therein, Thank sgiving Day was made to thousa ds a day of happiness and contentment. The trustees of the insutution had early in the mont's issued an appeal for help, for money and provisions, for this special day, and it had been liberally responded to. They stated in this appeal that more than three hundred and fifty housand meals had been given during the past year, nearly one hundred thousand lodgings fur-nished, fourteen hundred and thirty-five publis had been tanget during the year, and two hundred and thirty-six children are hving in the house, being larger number than has been living at one time in the institution before. The average monthly expenditure is nearly three thousand dollars. That there is work for this and the kindred penditure is nearly three thousand dollars. That there is work for this and the kindred institutions in the neighborhood may be realized when it is remembered that it is located in the sixth ward, which for years has been known as "The Bloody Sixth." The ward contains about eighty-six acres, and has a population of 22,478, in addition to the thanksgiving dinner to about six hundred children and workers, which was partaken of about one o'clock, there was given to what the institution terms "the outside poor?" a good meal to more than one thousand men, women and children. These came in crowds, and were put mito "Post Office file" by the police, and stood solvering in their scanty clothing, waiting for their turn to enter the dinning room and take their places at the well stipplied tables. The institution was as freely open as the street, and was crowded all day by visitors, who wandered from the chaper to the schoolrooms, the nurseries, the dining hall and the bedrooms. In the nursery were twenty-live chubby, rosy-faced infants, all ordnans, but all happy in the bits-ful uncon-clousuess of their ordnanhood. The candes and the toys which the visitors presented greatly delighted them, and their lufantile delight was charming in the simplicity of its manifestation. Many of the Indigent innavitants of the Sixth ward were made happy yesterday by this seasonable benevolence of their more fortunate fellow creatures, if out of the abundance of many happy nomes in this city there can be anything shared, either in money, food, new and second hand comme, there are two from of the sandthance of the property homes in this city there can be anything shared, either in money, food, new and second hand coming, there are two appeals for the bestowal of a portion of this plenty that are very cloquent—one is the biting, piercing

cold of yesterday, and the fact that in the institu-tion there never were more children in the house. All the beds are full, and they have been obliged to put two in a bed. Relving upon a continuance of the flow of benevolence the trustees have decided to add twenty-nive or thirty beds.

House of Mercy. The inmates of the House of Mercy, at the foot of Eighty-sixth street, North River, were yesterday most generously entertained by the triends of the institution. This is, as is well known, under the direction of the various churches of the Episcopalian denomination, and has for its object the reformation of young girls fallen from virtue. There are now infty-three inmates in the institution. At eleven A. M. exercises took place in the chapel under the direction of feet, by Dr. Seymour. He pointed out to his young hearers the many causes they had for a special thanksgiving on this day, and zealously besonght them to remain stead ast to the reformatory course upon which they had entered. After the services followed the Tranksgiving dimer, which, it is needless to say, comprised a most grateful least and was particular to with the most hearty zest. This institution is now in the thirteenth year of its existence. The new building, with its beautiful chapel, spacious and admirable infirmary and enlarged accommodations, though greatly exceeding the previous accommodations, does not begin to meet the requirements of the institution. It is, however, doing great work in the cause of reforming the uniortunate class for whose ametioration and salvation It was specially organized. of the Episcopalian denomination, and has for

New York Magdalen Society. The same noble spirit of benevolence that, thirtyeight years ago, gave tirth to the New York Magdalen Society still keeps up a warmly, active ritality. This was most pleasantly illustrated in the pains taken to provide the inmates of the institution with a good dinner yesterday. The sharp blasts that swept with keenly cutting bitterness over the heights on Eighty-eighth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, where the lustitution is located, found many warmly, thankful hearts within-thanks for the extensed hands of Christian charity that so kindly lead them up from the deeper depths of transgression; manks for the tender care taken of them here; thanks for the zeal and carnestness in their benalt, which does not stop with the present, out looks and strives for their permanent continuance in the paths of

the thank giving.
At eleven o'clock in the forenoon there were ex-At eleven o'clock in the forenoon there were exeroises 11 the neit and tasical chape. Rev. Mr.
Tharing, the time-honored chapman of the institution, a position he has neid the right persaged
his discourse. He pointed out the administrations they had for thankfuness. Taey shound
be taskin, he arred upon them, not only for the
exercise of humans phantimoph, now maintested
toward onem in the care and comforts with which
they were sufrontined, but that joints and hearth
were theirs, that they had been shacened as remain
from the burning and that that had been given them
for repenance and the opportunity to lead good
moral rives in the starte. At the close of this adjress,
which was his case to with the greatest at ention, the opening verse of the soag was
soal we gather as the river.

Soali we gather at the river
Where origin angel feet have treel,
Wan as encryste tode forever
Flowing by the throne of Golf
They sang it not only with time fervor but with decided artistic heartly, and there was something traiv touching in hearing the voices of the first string, sing one found and clear the chorus,

Yes, we'll gather at the river, the nestation, beauti ut river; oather with the sames at the river That hows by the throne of God.

That how by the throne or con.

A girl, one of the immates, with beautifully chiselied face, played the accompaniment on the organ, at one o'clock they all sat down to a samptands omner, reast tarkey, of course, leading of the that of face, and other savory viands giving 1 most enjo able campleseness. Mrs. Ironana, the matron, was absent, out alies fullerton and alies Kehy, the assistants, were uniting in their devotions to the comfort of the minutes. During the time distinstitution has been in operation, more than two thousand immates have been registered. Of this over four hundred have round employments in private families, seven hundred have to intering left the asylum, thruy-lour have united with the evangeheat charactes, and twenty have been legally married. It is well known it is wholy under the margement of ladles, and is not at all sectarian in character. It is unquestionably one of the noblest characters in the city.

The Water Street Mission for Fallen Women. One of the most impressive and singular of the Thanksgiving feastings of yesterday was that which took place at the above mission. This was founded in 1870 by the Rev. Mr. Boole, of the Beekman Hill Methodist church, and is dependent tions for its support, having no fun sed sid nor any "great expecta ions." Within the two years of its existence over three hundred and may women have been received and given a welcome in the home, and the majority of these have secured good places and the majority of these have secured good places at service and are now living virtuous lives, while many have been led by the noble inducate of Air. Foole and his lellow workers to embrace along with their repeatance the Methodist latth, and in this religious reformation to secure a stronger relage from their our folly and misery. Last year one of these girls, who had left her sin for a line of virtue, and who had a good situation in the service of a family, came to air. Boole and gave him a five collar freasury nie, to be used in providing a Thansegiving dumer for as many of the poor unreference sisterhood as possible. That git originated the idea of a Thansegying dimer and was made the lucieus of a fund which was

one nundred women of the street st down to the least. There were vands enough prepared for four hundred more.

This year the same preparations were repeated. The tables were set vesterday in the chaoel, on the first floor, and were loaded with all the good things which tradition connects with this wholesome oid Puritaine holiday, and even the "pumpkin pie," as it to remind the partakers of the country homesteads, where it is one of the pleatiful products of household economy, formed a part of the least beside the proud array of hat roasted turkey. It might be insathed that the sight presented was not of the most pleasing to a person of qualmish delicacy; but no one cound dud fault with the modest, aim at tremoting demeanor of the poor creatures who sat down for once to a feast which they could not help but know was the free oliering of "christian charty." The pictures of hu manity there presented were of that kind which would best repay our stolid cycles for study, and are sedom perused by them at a time like this, when the terrible world-mask is dropped, and a little of the unsualidated good as underneath sames up through cycs and smiles upon his that have hardly for a long weary while known any genuine, untrained expression in the gresence of strangers.

The inmates of the Home, however, with modest, contented faces were yesterday unceasing in their offices of kindness to the guests of the Superintendent. The exercises of prayer and song were very affecting. The few, Mr. Boole delivered an address, and maily the dinner was over and the kindness shown to the visitors assumed a more informationary effecting. The few, Mr. Boole delivered an address, and maily the dinner was over and the kindness shown to the visitors assumed a more informationary effecting. The few, Mr. Boole delivered an address, and maily the dinner was over and the kindness shown to the visitors assumed a more information character. It is not unlikely that the way of preaching restreday is of the kind which will produce the best results and i

House of the Good Shepherd.

At this institution, situated at the foot of Nine-tieth street, East River, there were yesterday no special observances. All the inmates were given a holiday, but neither the religious exercises nor the dinner were out of the ordinary routine. There are at present at this institution ninety-five Sisters, fifteen slagoalens, 233 girls of detention and 23) pentients.

The Newsboys' Lodging House. Thanksgiving Day at this excellent institution passed off, as it always does, very pleasantly for the crowds of newsboys who flock hither to partake of crowds of newsboys who flock hither to partake of the good cheer furnished them under the anspices of Superintendent O'Connor. Late in the evening about one hundred boys sat down to a une dinner of turkey, bread, butter and coffee and vegetables. The boys, who had in many instances come in out of the street, cold and hungry, were much gratified at the succellent repast, and the festivities concluded with songs and a characteristic address b, "Paddy Bif," who had been at one time a memoer of the Newsboys' Brigade.

Bellevue Haspital.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction are so poor just now that they could not afford yeserday to give the inmates of Believue Hospital a Thanksgiving dinner. The gloomy halls of the sick and suffering were, therefore, not redoient of the sick and suffering were, therefore, not redoient of the roasting turkey. Warden Brennan, however, gave as good a dimier to his large family as, under the circumstances, was in us power. No amusements were provided in the evening, and the day passed over without the slightest cheerrul sign of the rejoieness and merry-making going on in the outer world.

A Church Converted Into a Dining Hall-A very pleasant Thanksgiving entertainment was given yesterday in the Congregational church in Fiftieth street, near Eighth avenue. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Smyth, and the Sunday school Superintendent, Professor L. A. Benjamin, and two or three members of the church, decided to give a Thanks giving dinner to the children. The church, hearing of it, sent in supplies so abundantly that it was sub-sequently agreed that they should all dine together. The Sunday school room was therefore cleared and tables were set first for the children and atterwards for the adults, and they did all eat and were flied,

and they took up of the fragments that remained, several baskets mil, which were afterwards distributed to the poor and needy. The affermoon was spent in social engagment, singing and short addresses by Rev. Mr. Smyth, Rev. Mr. Matchett, Professor Brajamin and others. The pastor preached an cloquent sermon, which was a review of the besings which the country enjoys in an eminent degree. He referred to the civil and religious liberty which we e.goy and to the vindication of the same during the rebellion and on the 12th of July and on other occasions, and contrasted our match along the repeated on the great countries. Special reference was made to the great uprising of November 7, and due praise was given to the moral men of this community for the political quietus which they then put upon municipal peculators and their acts. The entertainment was as novel for a caurch and congregation as it was pleasant and enjoyable.

OBSERVANCES IN THE CHURCHES.

Sermon by Father Preston-Bratitude to the Almighty -Autngenism Between the World and the Catholic Church-The Fublic School Ozestion. St. Patrick's Cathedral was densely crowded

vesterday. A large portion of the congregation was composed of the members of the Catholic Union of New York, an association organized for prayer, vigilance and mutual encouragement and edification, and for the defence of the Church and her lastitutions. The interior of the hallowed edifice presented a very impressive appearance, and the ceremonies were, as usual, con lucted with great solemutty. At half-past ten o'clock solemn nigh mass was commenced, the Very Rev. Dr. Starrs con; the Rev. Father McNames, sub deacon, and the Rev. Father Kearney master of ceremonies. ... Inc following cierg/men occupied seats in the sanctuary :- The Rev. Fatner O'Rolly, Rev. Father McEvoy, Rev. Father Hea y. Rev. Father Donnelly and Rev. Father Cassan. At the conclusion of the pit and prea hed

A LENGTHENED SERMON. taking his text from St. Matthew x., 16-29-

hold I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves; be ye therefore wise as scrpents and simple as doves." Toe reverend gentleman went on to say that they had assembled before the noty after of God, following the rules and praiseworthy recommendation of the state authority, and met with their lettow countrymen to give thanks to Almighty God for the numerous blessings of His providence. The securey of the country in all that made it noble, the security of their own lives and of the precious privileges which they had innected from their fathers depended upon that God, who was the anthor of all good. They rejoiced, therefore, that, in the midst of multiplied evils and errors widespread throughout the land, there was this fit acknowledgment of God and Bit wise providence. Praise and thanks to Him, then, was had sent down upon the land fruitful rain and increased the darvests. Pruse to Him who had kept the pessionee from the border. Peace and prosperity were shil theirs, and with his own Almignty hand He was recarring the ravages of a devastating civil war. And with their praise and thanksgiving let their prayers ascend to God, who ruled in heaven, that, while he situ raised and favored the land, He would lead their fellow countrymen to eternat salvation. They had also thanks to render to that God who had regeemed them. He had scat his

God who had redeemed them. He had scat his apostone mission wies to their shores to gather them to God. He had through them, owened to the word the treasures contained in Carist the Redeemer. They had even in these days of that much cause to thank God that while The Charlet had Suppered on wardly, that while the Carlet had been adolted while god, that while the Carlet had been adolted while persecutions, still, at the same time, she was stronger and characterized by more marky in latin than for many generations past. It was a truth for white they should render God thanks. They had also to render thanks to God that they of the Cathone characterized to meet together in that had were thempte, sacred to the memories of their faith in this metropolitan city of the new world, and on that day, defore God, to plight their truth and swear their like in a baggae onesive and geleasive for Christ and they region. They came there that by their hearts and by their hands they might give support to him who was the vicer of the anti-lin was a captive around the toind of the holy Aposides, while he suffered an act or hims the social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to in hims the social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered and to injustice social cathon of the holy appeared to the suffered a support 5, him who was the sear of the liternat Judge of Man. While the fiely Father of the inthilm was a captive around the tond of the noily Aposides, while he subjected an act of injustice such as this worth had hardly before seen, may were not to be silent; they were not to be silent; they were not to a silent they could not shand in toder praces quiedly. Without voolately any law of the tank, they must stand firm with their strong hearts and even with their hands in defence of Christ and his vicar. So let them give manks to G of for even this mannestation of his worth. That he might place before them the necessity of frue and many action, and that he might, it possible lacebe them to more fervid faith, had ne quoted the prophecy of the divine Lord in the Gospel. That which they beliet in this hour was nothing more than that Judge Himsolt had foretold. He had predicted that antagonsm which had existed, now existed and would exist between

HIS APOSTLES AND THE WORLD,
and never at any period of time was the Church of God free from the attacks of her adversaries. Sand the Lord to as a postlet, "Benotl, I send you form as sneep in the mids to woves to be the victims of rapactous generations. Be prepared for the antred of mankind," The reverging gentleman the

sina I hate you. Be therefore prepared for the antreal of mankind." The reverend gentleman theal cloquentry reviewed the history of the Church from the time of St. Peter, detaining the continued persecutions in had success dily withstood. That the works spoked by Christ had been a constant condict between Christianity and her enemies. The persecutions which marked the progress of the Church in the many condicts between Christianity and her continues it was upon the record that there had been a constant condict between Christianity and her continues. The persecutions which marked the progress of the Church and the continues of the Church of God. For the Alan of Sin, should confirm the interior of the Church of God. For their own country he leared there was not much to be said, as its statesmen were unwitingly following in the warks of those of other nations. What was religion without Christ? Where was the Gospel without the Redeemer? And it the marks of Carlstianity could not be recogniced there was not seen the without the Redeemer? And it gorious as it was, had taken its stand to have of indicting and paganism. Having thoroughly discussed the question of governments in connection with religion, the reverence general many country having the property of the property of the control of the control of governments in connection with religion, the reverence general many codes and the principles of mornality. It has natividual count not steam is neighbors goods no more could a nation. It a nation appropriated what did not rightly belong to it that nation was a time. He caided attention to that principality more sacred than any on earth; so small that it would not be considered the country and the country of the country and the country and the country

gene:at

RENDITION OF THE MUSIC

throughout was characterized by great harmony
and precision, the solos by the principal artists
being also well interpreted. The principal parts of
the mass were the "Kyric," consisting of terzetto
and chorus. The "Gioria" opened with a caorus,
the "Lautamus Te" forming a grand duet for tenor
(Mr. Groschel) and bass (Mr. Urens), while the
"Doming Dous" made a time solo for the soprane

At the Chome, the "Com Sancto" being a fugue for full chorus, "The "Credo," as usual, opened with a chorus, "Et in Carnatus" being a beautiful terzette. Prior to the sermon the "Vent Creator," Faugustus Schmitz, was sing without organ accompaniment. At the offertory sime, Chome sang "Quara Delecta," But perhaps the most impressive selector performed was the "O Salutaris," for male voices, without organ accompaniment, also by Mr. Schmitz. The "Agnus Det," by Pansero, was sing as a solo, by the contracto, Mrs. Unjer, who displayed the very rica qualities of her voice to the best advantage, Altogether, the choir of St. Patrick's Cathedral deserves high commendation for the complete and masterly rendition of the sacred selections so suitably introduced during the ceremonies. At the coaclusion of the services Professor Scanniz played a beautiful voluntary with masteris brilliance. The congregation did not leave the church until alter one o'clock.

Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Bellows-The Two Companies that Gave Thanks to God.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather yes terday Dr. Bellows' church was well filled with worshippers. The reverend doctor delivered the sermon, taking his text from the twelfth chapter of Nehem an :- "so stood the two companies of them that gave thanks in the house of God." &c. The speaker said there were always two companies in nearly every phase of life-one of gladness, the other of sainess. There were different kinds of joys-one wholly gladness, the other serrow. When the daughter leaves home and mother to go away with her husband she goes gladly, but yet sadly, and those who wish the young couple happiness do so with tears. There are ever two companies in our midst, officiating as celebrant; the Rev. Father Dealy, dea- one of the fesh and blood and the other in ghosts form. They were about the family tree always and at the family table on Thanksgiving Day. Looking over the head of that father at the table, whose tocks are aiready wnitened by age, there is another father, with lock no whiter, and the one looks back to the time when he was a child, and he looked up Birst go pet the Rev. Dr. Preston ascended the pul- to that father who leans over him in the spirit as fondiy as his own children look up now to him. The preacher then went on in a beautiful way to amplify

the idea that
OLD PRIENDS AND PACES

of years long gone by; thes made sacred in friendship in younger da s, and the forms of those we loved in

of years long gone by; thes made sacred in friendship in younger da s, and the forms of those we loved in the long ago and who are now to more, come up to the long ago and who are now to more, come up to the long ago and who are now to more, come up to the long ago and who are now to more, come up to the long ago and who are now to more, when he land to return God thanks for the lavers of the past. He then compared did age with youth as two officer companies, and showed how falle was the riea that the old had good reason to give the latter of the lavers and the riea that to all appearances, how in fast the old, who has hved good lives when young, looked back to the world with a prevent hope. It was true that, to all appearances, the young had all before them and the old had reason to return thanks to God for their age. The had the young with them, yet the old had reason to return thanks to God for their age. The had the young with the annual though not young themselves in years, they might be so y rencemen from the lives of the young. There was something better than youth, and that was manhood; but old age was suit better, because if combined both when the old man was a good min. He then recred to the laisity of the notion that it was necessarily a fact that because the body was accayed the old too must be decayed, for some minars, he said, glowed like coals in the same of death. Two other com annes there were strongly lost; but even the laiter had reason to be thankful, for it was only when the neart no longer listened to the roll call of social drill and paradulant the voice of God, dimmel by the sounds before, was well loard. There were yet two other companies—one that enters by the water gate and me other that enters by the water gate and me other that enters by the water gate and me other that enters by the water gate and me other that enters by the methods in paradulant the west on to show how Christians should treat learn well on the should read and the socred by men drunk with coares and the secret deno

all who valued jurity and good morals to treat them as

UNCLEAN THINGS

that were not to be relevated, and at the same time enarged upon the "lixity of morals" shown and the disgusting displays of indecency that were being made in even caurenes by those undecan ones. But, he said, we had reason to be thanking to God that these epers had even already caused such a feeling of true purity to spring up from every family in opposition to their vine theories, that in the end the cause of morality would be the gainer. The speaker concluded by referring to the late election and its importance to the people had republican instructions generally. The day after the election, he said, was really Thanksgiving bay for the people of this city, and the late of their assembling in the cauren yesterias, only scenned to him as though they had victory of honesty over disnonesty and wrong. He compared the

victory of honesty over disnonesty and wrong. He compared the POLITICAL JOBERIES and ballot box intercerences and thefts of the "fang" to a great mass of dung that had been allowed to accumulate, and be grawn into the city torough he "dang gate," and which grew greater and greater every day, simply because the honest men old not, through the water gate inrough which everything pure and clean for the city was brought, clean it off with water. It grew so great in the end, however, that it became intolerable, and then only was it that the flood was let on and the whole thing was swept away. Thanks, too, were due to the young men, to the patriots of all parties, who had gone hand in hand to overthrow the powers of wrong. The speaker closed by exhoring every good man to go on with the good work, and keep geing on until there would be left no remaint of the past tyranny and no chance for the recurrence of another.

theties of Thakselving.
The Church of the Divine Paternity, on Fifth avenue, was largely attended during the morning service yesterday. Despite the bitter, cutting wind, that wantened with their tresses and loose garments and tinged their features with colors ranging from ruby red to purple, a majority of the congrega tion was composed of ladies. The music in this church can scarcely be excelled in this city. The pastor, Rev. Mr. E. H. Chapin, always logical and instructive in his discourses, preached most ably and eloquently on the causes for thanksgiving, basing his remarks on the seventh verse fourth Psaim-"Thou hast put gladness in my heart, more than in the time that their corn and their wine increased," He said; "- No have met bere to express our thankfulness for the ingathered fruit of the earth. The husbandman's year is ended. The order of nature has kept his course. 'Summer and winter, seed-time and har. vest' have not ceased, and the old bounty has been renewed. It has been more than an ordinary year. in which the human world has been deeply moved. But steadily the great processes of the natural But steadily the great processes of the natural world have fallified their work. The secret wond of the earth has been quickened with its my sterious life, and step by step unfolded his per perual miracles. First the bade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear. Ours is a land of womerful diversity, crowned by opposite chimaces, framing all varieties of soil. In one portion the laborer smatches his harvest from the very skirts of whiter, in another a spontaneous luxurance leaps to the touch of a tropical sun. Here the hood drowns the hope of the year, and there in the consumes it, the tempest uproofs it in this discript, the first kills it in that. But the resources of the greet whole balance the vice-studies of the parts. To-day, with a benatiful seedrdance all over the land, in cities and in minded the parts of the parts, and the small minded the parts. To-day, with a benatiful seedrdance all over the land, in cities and in minded, one great, united nation assembles to proclaim the joy of the narvest, Tats graduess is a legitlinate source of thanksgiving. All true worship must spring from a real and intelligent conviction. Thanksgiving for the narvest is directed to an object, and implies a conviction of the providence and the goodness of God. It is an expression of our faith that the universe—material as well as moral—is governed by that Divine Providence. If there are any who prefer to assert that the world is governed by law, I have no controversy with them. I also believe that all things are subject to a fixed order; moreover, I believe that the processes of huma action are included in a regular and harmonious system. But if the proposition concerning law is intended to affirm, not merely a verbal equivalent, but the final truth of things, then, as indicating only a method and not a purpose—as enthroung mechanism in the place of mind—i cannot accept is. Then who are satisfied with it—if they are disposed to be grateful at allimany, in this law of ingathering, erect alrais to such clearly and ot world have fulfilled their work. The secret womb of the earth has been quickened with its my aterious